

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Special Department

Memorandum

SPL-EST-8065(1)

In continuation of this Department's Memorandum of even number dated 30th June, 1970, published in Government Gazette, Series I, No. 15, dated 9th July, 1970, the following Notification from the Government of India, Cabinet Secretariat, is hereby published for the information of the All India Service Officers.

S. R. Sawant, Deputy Secretary (Appointments).
Panaji, 1st April, 1971.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CABINET SECRETARIAT

Department of Personnel

New Delhi-1, the 10th March, 1971
29 Phalgun, 1892

Notification

9/32/70-AIS(III)

G. S. R. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968, namely:

1. (1) These rules may be called the All India Services (Conduct) (Amendment) Rules, 1971.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 19 of the All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968,

(i) for the marginal heading 'Bigamous Marriages' the marginal heading 'Restriction regarding marriage' shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-rule (2) the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:

"(3) A member of the service who has married or marries a person other than of Indian Nationality shall forthwith intimate the fact to the Government".

Sd/-

G. BALAKRISHNAN,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

Notification

OSD/RRVS/41/67-III

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, read with the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs letter No. F.7(11)/62-Goa dated the 25th July, 1963, the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu is pleased to make the following rules relating to the recruitment to the Class II posts in the Directorate of Education under the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu.

1. **Short title.** — These rules may be called Goa Government, Directorate of Education, Class II posts Recruitment Rules, 1971.

2. **Application.** — These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules.

3. **Number, classification and scale of pay.** — The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.** — The method of recruitment of the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

Provided that,

(a) the maximum age limit specified in the Schedule in respect of direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time; and

(b) no male candidate, who has more than one wife living and no female candidate, who has married a person having already a wife living, shall be eligible for appointment, unless the Government, after having been satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempts any such candidate from the operation of this rule.

5. These rules will come into effect from the date of the Notification and will relate to appointments to the various posts made on or after this date.

K. N. Srivastava
Chief Secretary

Panaji, 6th March, 1971.

SCHEDULE

Name of the post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection Post or non-Selection Post	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruitments will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer, and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment, by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer is to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which U. P. S. C. is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Librarian (Central Library)	1	General Central Service Class II Non-Gazetted	Rs. 350-25-575.	Selection	30 years and below. (Relaxable for Govt. servants)	<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <p>i) Degree of a recognised University or equivalent.</p> <p>ii) Degree in Library Science of a recognised University Institution or equivalent.</p> <p>iii) About 2 years experience in a responsible capacity in a Library of standing.</p> <p>(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).</p>	Age: No Qualifications: Yes	Two years	By promotion failing which by direct recruitment.	<p><i>Promotion:</i></p> <p>Librarian/Assistant Librarian in the scale of Rs. 210-425 having three years service in the grade under the Education Department.</p>	Class II Departmental Promotion Committee.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.
2. Librarian, Government Arts & Science College, Daman.	1	General Central Service Class II Gazetted.	Rs. 400-25-500-30-800.	Not Applicable	35 years and below. (Relaxable for Govt. servants)	<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <p>i) Degree of a recognised University or equivalent.</p> <p>ii) Degree in Library Science from a recognised University/Institution or equivalent.</p> <p>iii) About 3 years experience in a responsible capacity in a Library of standing.</p> <p>(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).</p>	Not Applicable	— do —	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable	Not Applicable	— do —

Finance (Revenue) Department

Notification

Fin(Rev)/20-3/Part/2/68

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty Act, 1964, the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes as follows, the Fourteenth Amendment to the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty Rules, 1964, as last amended as per Goa, Daman and Diu Government Notification No. Fin(Rev)/2-35/Part/1/68 dated 4-2-1971:—

For the existing Rule 49 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty Rules, 1964 the following shall be substituted, namely:

49. Permanent Staff:—

- (1) In each distillery and brewery there shall be a permanent staff whose salary shall be credited by its owner into the Government Treasury. The Commissioner of Excise shall decide the number and the rank of the staff to be posted at each brewery and distillery but the rank of such staff would in no case be higher than that of an Excise Inspector.
- (2) The distillery or brewery shall provide quarters for the staff posted therein, with such accommodation as the Commissioner may approve. If suitable quarters are not available in the distillery or brewery, the owner thereof shall rent in the neighbourhood necessary quarters for the accommodation of the same staff.
- (3) If accommodation as required under sub-rule (2) cannot be provided for reasons beyond the control of the owner of the distillery or brewery he shall make an alternative arrangement as may be required by the Commissioner.

By order and in the name of the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu.

Puran Singh, Finance Secretary.

Panaji, 6th April, 1971.

Notification

Fin(Rev)/2-36/AR/Part/66

The following draft of an amendment which is proposed to be made to the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax Rules, 1964 is hereby published for general information. Notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Government on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of this Notification in the Government Gazette. All objections and suggestions regarding the draft amendment may be sent to the Under Secretary to the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu, in the Finance Department, Secretariat, Panaji, before the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Government Gazette so that they may be taken into consideration at the time of finalization of the proposed amendment.

DRAFT AMENDMENT

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 36 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax Act, 1964

(4 of 1964) and all other powers enabling him in that behalf the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes as follows the Eighth amendment to the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax Rules, 1964 as last amended as per Government of Goa, Daman and Diu Finance Department Notification No. Fin(Rev)/2-36/1/2464/69 dated 19th July, 1969.

1. Amendment to Rule 15(5A):

In sub-rule (5A) of Rule 15 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax Rules, 1964, hereinafter called the principal rules, the existing clause (a) shall be substituted by the following clauses (a) and (aa), namely:

- (a) Where a blank or duly completed declaration in form S. T. XI/XII is lost, whether such loss occurs while it is in the custody of the purchasing dealer or in transit to the selling dealer, the purchasing dealer shall:
 - (i) immediately report the fact to his assessing authority and take such other steps to issue public notice of the loss, destruction or theft as the said authority may direct;
 - (ii) and shall furnish in respect of each such form so lost an indemnity bond to his assessing authority for such sum as the same authority may, having regard to the circumstances of the case, fix.

Such indemnity bond shall be furnished by the selling dealer to his assessing authority if a duly completed form of declaration received by him from the purchasing dealer is lost, whether such loss occurs while it is in his custody or while it is in transit to his assessing authority.

- (aa) Where a declaration in form S. T. XI/XII furnished by a purchasing dealer is lost while it is in the custody of the selling dealer or is in transit to the assessing authority of the selling dealer, the selling dealer after complying with the provisions of clause (a) may demand from the purchasing dealer a duplicate form for every such declaration form so lost.

The purchasing dealer who issues any duplicate form to the selling dealer, shall give the following declaration in red ink, duly signed by him across the page of each of the three portions on the duplicate of the declaration form:

"I hereby declare that this is the duplicate of the declaration form S. T. XI/XII No. signed on and issued to who has his principal place of business at and who holds registration certificate No."

2. Amendment to Rule 22:

In the proviso to Rule 22 to the principal rules, the word and figure "Rs. 2/-" shall be substituted by the word and figure "Rs. 5/-".

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

Puran Singh, Finance Secretary.

Panaji, 15th April, 1971.

Revenue Department

ORDER

RD/END/251/68-71

Sanction is hereby accorded in terms of article 20 of the "Regulamento das Mazanias" approved by the Diploma Legislativo No. 1898 dated 29-5-1959, to the regulations of the Hindu temple of "Shree Shantadurga Shankhavalesvary" of Gotona, Velinga, Ponda Taluka, comprising twenty articles with the respective list of Mahajans duly signed by the Director of Civil Administration Services, which are published below.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

V. Sardessai, Under Secretary (Revenue).

Panaji, 13th April, 1971.

Bye-Laws of the Devalaya of Shree Shantadurga
Sankhavalesvary of Gotona, Velinga, Ponda Taluka

CHAPTER I

Institution

Article 1. The Devalaya of Shree Shantadurga Sankhavalesvary and its filials, originally established in the village of Sancoale, was shifted more than four centuries ago, from there to Gotona of Velinga, on the place where presently is found.

Art. 2. The filials of the said Devalaya are:

- 1) Shree Gram-Purush;
- 2) Shree Dandapani;
- 3) Shree Adisinha Purush (Gotra Vatsa);
- 4) Shree Anant Sinha-Purush (Gotra Vatsa) with temple at Acar of Priol;
- 5) Shree Rama-Purush (Gotra Vatsa);
- 6) Shree Mandle-Purush (Bharadwaja Gotra) without a special temple;
- 7) Shree Govind Purush (Bharadwaja Gotra) with temple at Agapur of Kavale;
- 8) Shree Shetrapal, without a special temple;
- 9) Shree Sankhalio, without a special temple.

Art. 3. The General Body of Mahajans of the Devalaya is composed of the male descendents of the following 8 groups and those professing the same religion irrespective of class, caste or sect, who may, in future, be admitted as Mahajans by the Managing Committee of the Devalaya.

- 1) Vatsa: Porobo Dessai, Sinai (Codcodo), Podiar, Naik, Zamb, Kamat Sankhoalkar, etc.
- 2) Kashyapa:
- 3) Bharadwaja: Porobo (Alvencar), Sinai (Sirdoncar), Puranic, etc.
- 4) Kaush or Kaushik: Kamat (Sankhoalkar);
- 5) Atri:
- 6) Kaundinya: Podiar;
- 7) Vashishtha:
- 8) Shankha: Pingle, Gutsa, Nayak, Sinai, Podiar, etc.

CHAPTER II

Right and duties of the members

Art. 4. The right of Mahajanship is hereditary and perpetual for the families of the Mahajans referred

to in the annexed list and those who may, in future, be admitted as Mahajans, and it is transmitted by consanguinity line and to the adoptives taken in accordance with the law and with observance of religious ceremony, from generation, to their male descendents only after attaining the age of eighteen (18) years.

Art. 5. All the Mahajans are bound in duty:

(1) To hold gratis the offices of management and administration for which they may be elected or appointed and they shall try their best for the welfare and maintenance of the worship and progress of the Devalaya. However, no Mahajan who is not domiciled in Goa shall be entitled to be elected for such posts.

CHAPTER III

Funds, income and expenses

Art. 6. The Funds of the Devalaya consist of:

- (1) The rural and house properties presently held and those which may come to belong to it;
- (2) The building of the Devalaya;
- (3) The objects of gold, silver and other metals;
- (4) The religious utensils;
- (5) The miscellaneous articles and utensils;
- (6) The balance in cash.

Clause 1. All such assets, movable and immovables, will be listed with due individuation in the inventory book of the Devalaya.

Art. 7. The income consists of:

- (1) Income from the properties;
- (2) Interests on loans and/or deposits in the Bank;
- (3) Set prices of the religious acts;
- (4) Product of oblations and donations;
- (5) Any income from eventual proceedings.

Art. 8. The expenses consist of:

- (1) Maintenance and cleanliness of the buildings;
- (2) Taxes payable to the Government;
- (3) Remuneration to the servants;
- (4) Costs of the worship;
- (5) Annual pension of Rs. 20/- payable to the Devalaya of Xri Vijayadurga of Kerim of Ponda;
- (6) Any other eventual expenses allowed in the budget or otherwise.

Clause 1. The income and the expenses will be known from the respective budget.

CHAPTER IV

Worship and Festivities

Art. 9. The festivities and other ceremonies which are celebrated in the Devalaya are:

Worship

Every morning there should be the prayer and ceremonies of abhishek, puja, naivedya and artis and other ceremonies according to the religious precepts and practice observed from the remote past in praise of Xri Shantadurga Sankhavalesvary, in the principal Devalaya; and in the other affiliated adjoining temples, abhishek, naivaidya and artis according to the traditional ceremonies. The ceremonies of the morning should be over by midday and of the night upto twenty one hours, but they may be extended for longer periods on feast days.

Festivities

In the Devalaya of Xri Shantadurga Sankhavalesvary there will be the following festivities and ceremonies:

1) In the month of Chaitra:

- a) Varshapratipada — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Gopal Damodar Sinai Codcodo, from Bicholim);
- b) Shudh Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Voikunt Bhiku Sinai, from Kumta);
- c) Purnima — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Balkrishna Jenardana Kamat Sankhavalkar, from Panaji);
- d) Vadya Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Jiotoma Narayan Sinai Sirdonkar, from Panelim).

2) In the month of Vaishak:

- a) Akshaya Tritya — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Indirabai Srinivassa Sinai Sirdonkar, from Panelim);
- b) Shudh Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Narshinva Hari Puranik, from Bhakshkal);
- c) Vadya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Visnum Vasudeva Kamat Tarkar, from Panaji).

3) In the month of Jeshtha:

- a) Shudya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Janardana Baba Kamat Sankhavalkar, from Panaji);
- b) Vadya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by the said Janardana Baba Kamat Sankhavalkar).

4) In the month of Ashadha:

- a) Shudha-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Jeganath Pundalik Sinai Sirdonkar, from Panelim);
- b) Vadya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Balkrishna Jenardana Kamat Sankhavalkar, from Panaji).

5) In the month of Shravana:

- a) Nag-Panchami — Heast and Procession of Palankim (instituted by Bogvanta Babaya Naik, from Madgaon);
- b) Vadya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Panduranga Madhav Kamat Zambo).

6) In the month of Bhadrapad:

- a) Shudha-Panchami: — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Ikshimibai Chintu Keshkamat, from Shahapur);
- b) Vadya-Panchami: — Procession of Palankim instituted by Shankar Ramachandra Naik, from Mardol).

7) In the month of Ashvin:

- a) Feast of Navaratra:
 - i) Pratipada — 1st day — of the private institution of Zaiu, alias Padmavati Voicunta Camotim Sankhavalkar, from Panaji,
 - ii) Dwitya — 2nd day — of the private institution of Ramakrishna Rangappa Sinai Falmar, from Bombay,

- iii) Tritya — 3rd day — of the private institution of Subraya Narayan Sinai, from Bombay,
- iv) Chathurthi — 4th day — of the private institution of Govind Manjinath Kamat, from Bombay,
- v) Panchami — 5th day — of the private institution of Venktesh Ramachandra Prabhu Hajmadikar,
- vi) Shashthi — 6th day — of the private institution of Kashinath Damodar Naik, from Madgaon,
- vii) Saptami — 7th day — of the private institution of Narsinh Damodar Naik, from Madgaon,
- viii) Ashtami — 8th day — of private institution of Venktesh Manjinath Sinai, from Bombay,
- ix) Navami — 9th day — of the private institution of Jiotoma Narayan Sinai Sirdonkar, from Panelim,
- x) Vijayadashimi — 10th day — of the private institution of Jeganath Pundalik Sinai Sirdonkar, from Ribandar.

- b) Shudhya-Panchami: — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Nagappa Subraya Bhat Demenekar, from Gotona of Velinga).
- c) Vadya-Panchami: — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Datta Ranu Naik, from Cansaulim).

8) In the month of Kartika:

- a) Sudhya Panchami — Procession of Palankim instituted by Vishnu Govind Naik Panvelkar, from Ribandar;
- b) Shudya-Chaturdashi — Kalo, feast instituted by Krishna Trivikram Kamat Sankhavalkar, from Panaji;
- c) Vadya-Chathurthi — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Lakshimibai Narayan Sinai Sirdonkar, from Ribandar).

9) In the month of Margashirsha:

- a) Shudya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Panduranga Porobo Alvenkar and Venktesh Porobo Alvenkar in memory of their father Ramachondra Porobo Alvenkar);
- b) Shudya-Astami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Narayan Babi Sinai Sirdonkar, from Ribandar);
- c) Vadya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Baburao Venktesh Porobo Desai, from Hanovar).

10) In the month of Pausa:

- a) Shudya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Narayan Krisna Naik, from Goa Velha).

11) In the month of Magha:

- a) Shudya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Yeswant Rama Kamat Sankhavalkar, from Panaji);
- b) Rathotsava — On the sixth day of the first fortnight — feast of the private institution of Narayan Babi Sinai Sirdonkar, from Ribandar;
- c) Vadya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Shridhar Padmanabha Bhat (Sinai), from Mardol).

12) In the month of Falguna:

- a) Shudya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Gangabai Kadam, from Bombay;
- b) Vadya-Panchami — Procession of Palankim (instituted by Sagoon Vithal Kamat Sankhavalakar, from Taleigaon).

Art. 10. A Mahajan and/or any other person who desires to perform or cause to perform any religious acts, shall pay, besides the respective expenses, the following fees:

a) Abhishek	Rs. 0.50
b) Abhishek neivedya	Rs. 1.25
c) Ekadashni	Rs. 0.50
d) Laghurudra	Rs. 5.50
e) Maharudra	Rs. 75.00
f) Navachandi (simple)	Rs. 15.00
g) Navachandi (Sahapalvi)	Rs. 25.00
h) Navachandi (Havandwara)	Rs. 50.00
i) Shantchandi	Rs. 85.00
j) Shantchandi Hawandwara	Rs. 425.00
k) Kumkumarchan ashotottar	Rs. 1.00
l) Kumkumarchan Sahastra	Rs. 0.75
m) Brahamin-Suhashini	Rs. 3.75
n) Othi Bharan	Rs. 2.25
o) Tulabhar	Rs. 1.00
p) Rangapuja	Rs. 75.00
q) Nandadip, per month	Rs. 10.00

Clause 1. The fees referred to in the present article shall be shared between the Devalaya and the pujari or pujaris who officiate the respective acts as per the rules which will opportunely be framed by the Committee with approval of the General Body of Mahajans.

CHAPTER V

Servants and their duties

Art. 11. The servants of the Devalaya are:

- a) Bhat-pujari.
- b) Abhisheki and Puranik.
- c) Katkar.
- d) Vazantris.
- e) Bhavinas and Kalavantas.
- f) Diutekar, Hilamatdar, etc.
- g) Goldsmiths, blacksmiths, carpenter, khambis, barber and dhobi.

Art. 12. The servants referred to in the preceding article are subordinate to the general body of the Mahajans and to the Managing Committee and they are bound to fulfil the duties of their posts according to the rules of the Devalaya.

Clause 1. Besides the services normally done, each one of the servants is bound in duty to render occasional services of their competency, according to the customs followed upto the date.

Clause 2. The salaries and other provents of the servants shall be discriminally mentioned in the annual budget.

CHAPTER VI

Art. 13. All Hindus irrespective of class, caste or sect shall have free access to the temple to render worship and also to perform the religious ceremonies and rites as may be permissible under the prevailing usage and customs of the Devalaya or as may be permitted by the Managing Committee subject to such conditions, if any, as the said Committee may

prescribe, and also to institute festivities and make donations to the Devalaya.

Art. 14. In all the religious and festive acts, whether celebrated by the Mahajans or instituted by private parties, the Mahajans and servants, in general, shall execute their respective duties.

Art. 15. The Swamis of Hindu Maths, who may visit the Devalaya, shall be received with divine honours and veneration.

Art. 16. Any religious problems which may arise in the Devalaya, shall be superiorly resolved by Shree Swami of Partagale, when consulted about them by the Mahajans.

Art. 17. The Mahajans do not renounce the right which by any way they may have or may for the immovable properties, rights, shares, active debts, etc. which shall be deemed as integral part of the funds of the Devalaya.

Art. 18. The Mahajans are bound by laws and regulations in force and which may be enacted in the future and undertake to contribute towards the acts of beneficence, in terms of the governing law as applicable to the subject matter.

Art. 19. It is vested on the General Body of the Mahajans the power to resolve the matters inherent to the worship, resolutions whereof are not specially vested on the Managing Committee, as well as to amend and alter the present Bye-laws, in accordance and in the manner established in the law.

Art. 20. In cases for which no provision is made in these presents, the customs followed from the antiquity and which are not inconsistent with the legal provisions, shall be observed.

List of Mahajans the Temple Shri Shantadurga Shankhavaleshvari of Gotona-Velinga-Ponda

- 1) Sridhara Janardan Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 2) Giotama Margo Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 3) Guiri Ramchandra Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 4) Ramchandra Guiri Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 5) Bicu Srinivassa Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 6) Dormo Margo Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 7) Shantaram Crisna Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 8) Trivicrama Crisna Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 9) Prabhacar Crisna Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 10) Jairam Crisna Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 11) Damodar Raia Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 12) Balcrisna Ramchandra Nayak from Panaji, 13) Gopal Ramchandra Nayak from Panaji, 14) Esvanta Rama Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 15) Jayant Esvanta Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 16) Dilip Esvanta Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 17) Vassanta Esvanta Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 18) Anil Esvanta Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 19) Suresh Y. Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 20) Prakash Y. Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 21) Raghunath S. K. Shankhwalker from Panaji, 22) Sadananda Vithal Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 23) Suresh Anant Kamat Shankhwalker from Vasco da Gama, 24) Soiru Venctesh Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 25) Prabhacar Venctesh Kamat Shankhwalker from Panaji, 26) Balcrisna Govinda Sinai Shankhwalker from Panaji, 27) Venctesh Bal-

crisna Sinai Shankhwalker from Panaji, 28) Govinda Balcrisna Sinai Shankhwalker from Panaji, 29) Naraina Balcrisna Sinai Shankhwalker from Panaji, 30) Dattaram Podiar from Siroda, 31) Narendra Shantaram Podiar from Margao, 32) Surendra Shantaram Podiar from Margao, 33) Vinaeca Raia Podiar from Paroda, 34) Visnanata Raia Podiar from Paroda, 35) Vijayakant Raia Podiar from Paroda, 36) Govinda Vinaeca Podiar from Cuncolim, 37) Naraina Govinda Podiar from Cuncolim, 38) Vassudeva Govinda Podiar from Cuncolim, 39) Crisna Sheshguiri Podiar from Paroda, 40) Mucunda Sheshguiri Podiar from Paroda, 41) Jenu Sheshguiri Podiar from Paroda, 42) Rama Crisna Podiar from Paroda, 43) Vassudeva Crisna Podiar from Paroda, 44) Gopal Sinai Khadkade from Bicholim, 45) Ragunath Gopal Sinai Khadkade from Bicholim, 46) Dattaram Sinai Khadkade from Bicholim, 47) Mucunda Sinai Khadkade from Bicholim, 48) Prakash Sinai Khadkade from Bicholim, 49) Baburao Ganesh Khadkade from Bicholim, 50) Mohan Baburao Khadkade from Bicholim, 51) Anil Baburao Khadkade from Bicholim, 52) Sajjan Baburao Khadkade from Bicholim, 53) Sadananda Vassudeva Khadkade from Bicholim, 54) Ramnath Vithal Khadkade from Bicholim, 55) Vinaeca Sinai Khadkade from Bicholim, 56) Damodar Vinaeca Sinai Khadkade from Bicholim, 57) Sricrisna Vinaeca Khadkade from Bicholim, 58) Suresh Vinaeca Khadkade from Bicholim, 59) Sripada Damodar Khadkade from Bicholim, 60) Sagoon Vithal Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 61) Vithal Venctesh Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 62) Sadananda Sagoon Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 63) Gurusdas Sagoon Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 64) Vallabh Sagoon Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 65) Ravindra Sagoon Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 66) Panduranga Pundalik Kamat Shankhwalker from Taleigaon, 67) Maruti Jagannath Sinai Sirdoncar from Ribandar, 68) Vinaeca Jagannath Sinai Sirdoncar from Ribandar, 69) Sadananda Jagannath Sinai Sirdoncar from Ribandar, 70) Visnum Govinda Nayak Panvelcar from Ribandar, 71) Govinda Visnum Nayak Panvelcar from Ribandar, 72) Narcinda Visnum Nayak Panvelcar from Ribandar, 73) Ullas Visnum Nayak Panvelcar from Ribandar, 74) Dilip Visnum Nayak Panvelcar from Ribandar, 75) Purshottam Vithal Nayak Panvelcar from Ribandar, 76) Ashok Purshottam Nayak Panvelker from Ribandar, 77) Venctesh Vithal Nayak Panvelker from Ribandar, 78) Sripada Vithal Nayak Panvelker from Ribandar, 79) Ananta Vithal Nayak Panvelker from Ribandar, 80) Vilas Vithal Nayak Panvelker from Ribandar, 81) Vithal Sridhar Nayak Panvelker from Ribandar, 82) Sadananda Sridhar Nayak Panvelker from Ribandar, 83) Audhut Nayak Panvelker from Ribandar, 84) Ananda Tato Nayak from Mandur, 85) Datta Jagannath Nayak from Mandur, 86) Laxaman Govinda Nayak from Goa-Velha, 87) Ramchandra Govinda Nayak from Goa-Velha, 88) Venctesh Datta Nayak from Goa-Velha, 89) Ramnath Vaijanath Achari from Panaji, 90) Manohar Vaijanath Achari from Panaji, 91) Ananda Vaijanath Achari from Panaji, 92) Dattatraia Panduranga Nayak Dalal from Margaon, 93) Trivieram Panduranga Nayak Dalal from Margaon, 94) Fondu Nayak Dalal from Margaon, 95) Atchut Datta Nayak Dalal from Margaon, 96) Panduranga Datta Nayak Dalal from Margaon, 97) Venctesh Atchut Nayak Dalal from Margaon, 98) Srikant A. N. Dalal from Margaon, 99) Suba Govinda Nayak Sukerkar from Margaon, 100) Vinaeca

Datta Nayak Sukerkar from Margaon, 101) Crisnanata Datta Nayak Sukerkar from Margaon, 102) Vithal Padbanaba Nayak from Margaon, 103) Narahari Vithal Nayak from Margaon, 104) Damodar Vithal Nayak from Margaon, 105) Crisna Vithal Nayak from Margaon, 106) Vaman Vithal Nayak from Margaon, 107) Ramchandra Bagvanta Nayak from Margaon, 108) Vassudeva Narcinva Nayak from Margaon, 109) Ananta Narcinva Nayak from Margaon, 110) Mohandas Narcinva Nayak from Margaon, 111) Srinivassa Damodar Nayak from Margaon, 112) Crisna Naraina Nayak from Margaon, 113) Bagvant Crisna Nayak from Margaon, 114) Pundalik Visnum Nayak from Margaon, 115) Purshottam Damum Nayak Dalal from Margaon, 116) Dinanata Damum Nayak Dalal from Margaon, 117) Subraia Caxinata Nayak from Margaon, 118) Damodar Caxinata Nayak from Margaon, 119) Sridhar Caxinata Nayak from Margaon, 120) Narcinva Caxinata Nayak from Margaon, 121) Ananta Srinivassa Nayak from Margaon, 122) Upendra Crisna Nayak from Margaon, 123) Venctesh Ramachandra Porob Alvencar from Margao, 124) Venctesh Putu Porob Alvencar from Varca, 125) Gopal Venctesh Porob Alvencar from Varca, 126) Putu Venctesh Porob Alvencar from Varca, 127) Dattaram Upendra Sinai Cuncalcar from Mardol, 128) Fondu Upendra Sinai Cuncalcar from Mardol, 129) Mucunda Padbanaba Bhat from Mardol, 130) Visnum Mucunda Bhat from Mardol, 131) Crisna Mucunda Bhat from Mardol, 132) Naraina Mucunda Bhat from Mardol, 133) Ramakant Mucunda Bhat from Mardol, 134) Manohar Mucunda Bhat from Mardol, 135) Rama Padbanaba Bhat from Mardol, 136) Hari Rama Bhat from Mardol, 137) Anant Rama Bhat from Mardol, 138) Padbanaba Sridhar Bhat from Mardol, 139) Prabhacar Sridhar Bhat from Mardol, 140) Madava Sridhar Bhat from Mardol, 141) Guno Santu Podiar from Paroda, 142) Gajanan Santu Podiar from Paroda, 143) Naraina Santu Podiar from Paroda, 144) Upendra Madava Kamat Shankhwalker from Mapusa, 145) Visvanata Upendra Kamat Shankhwalker from Mapusa, 146) Sitakanta Crisnana Bandcar from Reis Magos, 147) Anand Datta Nayak from Margaon, 148) Vithal Datta Nayak from Margaon, 149) Balagi Datta Nayak from Margaon, 150) Prakash Datta Nayak from Margaon, 151) Atchut Visnum Naik from Margaon, 152) Trivikram Visnu Naik from Margaon, 153) Guiri Sridhar Naik from Margaon, 154) Vaman Sridhar Naik from Margaon, 155) Kishan Krishna Naik from Margaon, 156) Soiru Venctexa Kamat Shankhwalker from Vasco da Gama, 157) Vithoba Visnu Nayak Panvelcar from Ribandar, 158) Ganesh Visnum Nayak Panvelcar from Ribandar.

Directorate of Civil Administration at Panaji, 13th April, 1971. — The Director, P. S. Bhatnagar.

Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu

Legislature Department

LA/A/748/71

The following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu on 12th April, 1971 is hereby published for general information in pursuance of the provisions of Rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Legislative Assembly.

The Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty (Amendment) Bill, 1971

(Bill No. 9 of 1971)

A Bill further to amend the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty Act, 1964.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu in the Twenty-second year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty (Fourth Amendment) Act, 1970.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Amendment of Schedule.*— In the Schedule to the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty Act, 1964, for entry (1) in part A, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) Foreign liquor other than milk punch, wines and beer Rs. 12/- per proof litre.”

Financial Memorandum

No financial commitment is involved in this Bill.

Statement of Objects and Reasons

The object of this Bill is to raise the Excise Duty on foreign liquor other than milk punch, wines and beer from Rs. 9/- to Rs. 12/- per proof litre.

The reason to increase the excise duty on the said liquor is to raise additional resources for the Fourth Five Year Plan Development Schemes and one of the fields in which it can be done is in respect of the said liquor as the duty thereon is quite low compared to the rates of such duty in the adjoining States and there is room for increase thereof.

Panaji,
19th March, 1971

D. B. BANDODKAR
Chief Minister

Assembly Hall,
Panaji,
14th April, 1971.

O. P. GARG
Secretary to the Legislative Assembly
of Goa, Daman and Diu

LA/A/749/71

The following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu on 12th April, 1971 is hereby published for general information in pursuance of the provisions of Rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Legislative Assembly.

The Goa, Daman and Diu Salaries and Allowances of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker (Third Amendment) Bill, 1971

(Bill No. 12 of 1971)

A Bill further to amend the Goa, Daman and Diu Salaries and Allowances of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker Act, 1964 (No. 4 of 1965).

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu in the Twenty-Second Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Salaries and Allowances of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker (Third Amendment) Act, 1971.

2. It shall come into force at once.

3. *Amendment of Section 5.*— In section 5 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Salaries and Allowances of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker Act, 1964 after the words “such conveyance allowance”, the words “with or without the motor car amenities” shall be inserted.

Statement of Objects and Reasons

Ours is the only Deputy Speaker in the entire country who has not been drawing any conveyance allowance nor has been provided with a Government motor car. When the Goa, Daman and Diu Salaries and Allowances of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker (Second Amendment) Bill, 1970 was discussed in the Legislative Assembly sufficient attention was not paid to the wording of Clause 3 of the said Bill, with the result that, for all practical purposes, the position in respect of conveyance allowance and motor car amenities remains the same as it was before the said Bill was passed into law. Hence the need of the present Bill.

Financial Memorandum

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to amend Section 5 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Salaries and Allowances of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker Act, 1964, with a view to providing the Deputy Speaker with such motor car amenities as are provided for a Minister. If the Bill is passed into law, a car with driver will have to be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Speaker. In addition to this, he will get conveyance allowance of Rs. 100/- per month, if he uses Government car.

The non-recurring and recurring expenditure that will be incurred for giving the above facility will be Rs. 22,000/- for purchase of a car and Rs. 5000/- towards payment of salary of chaffeur and cost of repairs.

Panaji,
1st April, 1971

D. B. BANDODKAR
Chief Minister

Assembly Hall,
Panaji,
14th April, 1971.

O. P. GARG
Secretary to the Legislative Assembly
of Goa, Daman and Diu